

# The Gazette



# of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 26] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1963/ASADHA 8, 1885

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 17th June, 1963 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
110	S.O. 1658, dated 12th June, 1963.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Granting recognition to the Hyderabad oils and seeds Exchange Ltd. for further 3 years in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.
111	S.O. 1659, dated 12th June, 1963.	Ministry of Finance.	The Income-tax (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 2 of 1963.
112	S.O. 1660, dated 15th June, 1963.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Appointing 1st July 1963 on which certain provisions of the Govt. of Union Territories Act, 1963 will come into force in Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Delhi.
113	S.Os. 1661, 1662 and 1663 dated 15th June, 1963.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
114	S.O. 1664, dated 17th June, 1963.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	Fixation of Tariff values for certain items given therein from 1st July, 1963.
115	S.O. 1665, dated 17th June, 1963.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Appointing a body of persons for making a complete investigation into the circumstance of the Bharat khand Textile manufacturing Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)**

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

**ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA**

*New Delhi, the 20th June, 1963.*

**S.O. 1742.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, has been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section of the said Act:—

**SCHEDULE**

Name and address of the disqualified candidate	Serial No. and name of constituency	Commission's notification No. and date under which disqualified.
1	2	3
Shri Shyamnarayan Kashmiri, C/o Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon (Madhya Pradesh)	18-Rajnandgaon	MP-P/18/62(4) 7th May, 1962.

[No. MP-P/18/62(4-R).]

*New Delhi, the 21st June, 1963.*

**S.O. 1743.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and in supersession of its notification No. 83/62, dated the 18th October, 1962/26th Asvina, 1884 (Saka), the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri A. N. Sen, Under Secretary to the Election Commission as an Officer who may also receive election petitions presented in accordance with the provisions contained in Part VI of the said Act.

[No. 83/63.]

*New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1963*

**S.O. 1744.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13-A, of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, hereby nominates Shri M. Lokanadham, I.A.S., as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Andhra Pradesh for the period from the 17th June, 1963, to the 6th July, 1963, both days inclusive, *vice.*, Shri A. Krishnaswamy Aiyanger, I.A.S., on leave.

[No. 154/1/63.]

By order,

**K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.**

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

(Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 18th June 1963*

**S.O. 1745.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of

the said Act shall not apply to the Bank of Bankura Ltd., Calcutta in respect of the property held by it at Mouza Keshiakol (District Bankura), till the 16th September, 1964.

[No. F. 15(3)-BC/63.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS

New Delhi, the 17th June 1963

**S.O. 1746.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint the following Income-tax Officers, Class II, as Junior Authorised Representatives, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal at the places and with effect from the dates mentioned against their names, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

S. No.	Name	Date from which appointed	Place where posted as Junior Authorised Representative
1.	Shri L. L. Rajpal.	27-5-63	Bombay
2.	Shri D. C. Rajagopalan	1-5-63	Calcutta

[No. 45.]

**S.O. 1747.**—Consequent on his posting as Income-tax Officer, Class I, in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City, the powers conferred on Shri George Verghese by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 211-Income-tax Establishments, dated 9th July, 1962, are hereby withdrawn with effect from the 27th May, 1963.

[No. 46.]

**S.O. 1748.**—Consequent on his posting as Income-tax Officer, Class I in the charge of the Commissioner of Income Tax, West Bengal, Calcutta, the powers conferred on Shri V. Ramachandran, by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 281-Income-tax Establishment, dated 16th September 1961, are hereby withdrawn with effect from the 1st May 1963.

[No. 47.]

SAROOP SINGH, Under Secy.

# RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(Securities Department)

New Delhi, the 30th May 1963

S.O. 1749.

List of Government securities in the custody of Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, on the 31st December 1962 deposited in terms of Rule 12(6) (b) (ii) of Public Debt Rules 1946.

Administrator	Depositors	3 1/4% Loan 1974	3% Conver- sion Loan 1946	3 1/4% Ten- years T. S. D. C.	3% F. D. Loan, 1970- 75	Total
Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi.	1. Ajmer Central Co-operative Bank Ltd.	300	—	—	—	300
	2. Sri Sushil Kumar Rastogi	—	200	—	—	200
	3. Shri Shyam Sunder Lal Dhar	—	—	50,000	—	50,000
	4. Sri Tarak Das Chatterjee	—	—	—	400	400
	TOTAL :					50,900

*List of Government securities in the custody of Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi on the 31st December 1962 deposited in terms of Rule 12 (4)(b)(ii) (i) of the Public Debt Office Rules 1946*

Adminis- trators	3% Conver- sion Loan, 1946	3% Loan 1970-75	3 1/2% Na- tional Plan Loan 1964	3 1/2 % National Plan Bonds, 1965	2 1/2% Loan 1961	4% U. P. Loan, 1967	3 1/2 % Na- tional Plan Bonds, 1967	3 1/2 % 1962	Bonds,	3 1/2 % Na- tional Plan Bonds, 1961	4% U. P. 1968	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
Public Debt Office Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi.	200	100	1,900	6,000	500	1,200	200	100		4,900	200	15,300

Reserve Bank of India  
Securities Department  
New Delhi.

The following list of Government Securities etc. in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi as on the 31st December 1962 deposited under paragraph 108 of the Govt. Securities Manual (3rd edition) is published for the information of officers concerned. Any discrepancy in the list should be brought to the notice promptly.

*Index to list of Government Securities, etc. Deposited under Paragraph 108 of the Govt. Securities Manual (3rd Edition).*

**SOLAN**

Item No.

The Secretary, Municipal Committee, Solan] . . . . . 20

**DELHI/NEW DELHI**

Chief Administrative Officer, Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi?	6
The Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, Control Laboratory, Govt. of India, Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi . . . . .	10
Chief Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti, Delhi . . . . .	13
Commandant, Vehicles Depot, Delhi Cantt. . . . .	17
Commandant, Central Ordnance Depot, Delhi Cantt. . . . .	12
Commanding Officer, Air Force Station, New Delhi . . . . .	16
Commanding Officer, Air Force Station, Palam . . . . .	23
The Controller of Central Radio Stores Depot, Civil Aviation Deptt. New Delhi	19
Currency Officer, Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, New Delhi . . . . .	7
Dy. Commissioner and Chairman, Distt. Soldiers, Seamen's and Airmen's Board, Delhi . . . . .	3
Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi . . . . .	9
Director General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi . . . . .	8
Director of Administration, Govt. of India, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, Deptt. of Agriculture, New Delhi . . . . .	15
Registrar, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi . . . . .	22
Executive Engineer, C-Division, C.P.W.D., N. Delhi . . . . .	2
General Manager, Govt. of India Press, New Delhi. . . . .	11
Housing Commissioner, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi . . . . .	32
Officer Commanding 39, Aslt. Fd. Pk. Coy. C/o 56 A.P. O., New Delhi . . . . .	18
Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, New Delhi . . . . .	14
President of India, C/o Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi . . . . .	4
Regional Director (Food) Govt. of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Northern Region, New Pausa, New Delhi . . . . .	21
Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi . . . . .	
Controller of Printing & Stationery, New Delhi] . . . . .	1
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Transport & Communication (Communication Deptt.), New Delhi . . . . .	29
Under Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, New Delhi . . . . .	30
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Transport & Communication (Deptt. of Transport), New Delhi. . . . .	33

	<i>Item No.</i>
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply, New Delhi . . . . .	33
Under Secretary to Govt. of India, Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuels, New Delhi. . . . .	34
Administrative Officer, Govt. of India, Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi . . . .	24
Administrative Officer, Govt. of India, M/o Food and Agriculture, Army Pur- chase Organisation (Deptt. of Food), New Delhi . . . . .	25
Chief Director of Purchases, Govt. of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Army Purchase Organisation (Deptt. of Food), New Delhi , . . . .	26
Maintenance Engineer, All India Radio, New Delhi . . . . .	27
Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., New Delhi . . . . .	28
Deputy Commissioner, Delhi . . . . .	35





14	Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi.	..	..	..	91,000	..	6,000	1,02,500	50,000	..	..
15	Director of Administration, Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Commanding Officer, Air Force Station, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Commandant, Vehicles Depot, Delhi Cantt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Officer Commanding, 39, Aslt. Fd. Pk. Coy., C/o 56, A.P.O., New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	The Controller, Central Radio Stores Depot, Civil Aviation Department, New Delhi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	The Secretary, Municipal Committee, Solan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Regional Director (Food), Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Northern Region, New Pusa, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Registrar, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Commanding Officer, Air Force Station, Palam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Administrative Officer, Government of India, Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Administrative Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Army Purchase Organisation, (Department of Food), New Delhi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Chief Director of Purchase, Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Army Purchase Organisation (Department of Food), New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..
27	Maintenance Engineer, A.I.R., New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., New Delhi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport and Communication (Communication Deptt.), New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Shares of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.—359 scrips of 3, 58,545 shares. Shares of Hindustan Tele-printers Ltd., 10 scrips of 67, 198 shares.

[illegible]

*List of Government Securities in the Custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, as on the 31st December, 1962, deposited under paragraph 108 of the Government Securities Manual (3rd Edition).*

Serial No.	Name of person or fund on whose behalf held	2½% Loan 1976	3% Con. Loan, 1946	3½% T.S.D. Certificates	4 1/4% Raj. 1972	P.O. 5- Years N.S. Certificates	7-Years N.S. Certificates	P.O. 10- Years N.P. Certificates	P.O. 12- Years N.S. Certificates	P.O. 12- Years N.P. Certificates	P.O. 12- Years N.D. Certificates
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	The Controller of Printing and Stationery, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..
2	Executive Engineer 'C' Division C.P. W.D., New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,175	..	..
3	Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, District Soldiers, Seamen's and Airmen's Board, Delhi .	..	20,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	President of India's C/o Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Chief Administrative Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Currency Officer, Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	800	..
8	Director General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..
9	Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi .	23,000	81,200	10,000	..	10,000	..	..	1,05,425	3,08,105	..
10	The Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, Control Laboratory, Government of India, Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	500	..
11	The General Manager, Government of India Press, New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	500	1,000	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	5,000	..



28	Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., New Delhi.	.. .. .	6,21,500	2,71,500	..
29	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport and Communication (Communication Department), New Delhi	Shares of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.—359 scrips of 3, 58,545 shares. Shares of Hindustan Tele-printers Ltd., 10 scrips of 67,198 shares.			
30	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, New Delhi	Share certificates of Rehabilitations Housing Corporation Ltd., Delhi—7 scrips of 20,000 shares.			
31	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport and Communication (Deptt. of Transport), New Delhi	53 scrips of 57,445 shares of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.			
32	Housing Commissioner, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi	Shares of Ashoka Hotels Ltd.—5 scrips of 48,581 shares and 2 scrips of 33,995 ordinary shares of Rs.100 each of Hindustan Housing Factory Ltd., 5 scrips of 5,589 shares of Rs. 1,000 each of National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.			
33	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi	5 scrips of 5,998 shares of Hindustan Housing Factory Ltd.			
34	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi	8 scrips of 1,40,000 shares of Oil India Private Ltd., and 28 scrips of 3,41,895 shares of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., 4 scrips of 12,00,000 shares of Singureni Co. Ltd.			
35	Deputy Commissioner, Delhi	.. .. .	..	3,000	..

*List of Government Securities in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, as on 31st December, 1962  
deposited under paragraph 108 of the Government Securities Manual (3rd Edition).*

Serial No.	Name of person or fund on whose behalf held	1 1/2% Raj 1974	4% Madras 1967	4% West Bengal 1969	4% U.P. 1963	3% U.P. 1961-66	2 1/2% Loan 1962	4% Bombay M.C. Deb. 1902-62	4% Bombay M.C. Deb. 1904-64	4% Andhra 1968	4% M.P. 1967
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1.	The Controller of Printing and Stationery, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Executive Engineer 'C' Division, C.P. W.D., New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, District Soldiers, Seamen's and Airmen's Board, Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	President of India C/o Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Chief Administrative Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Currency Officer, Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Director General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi	..	2,000	1,000	..	7,000	31,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	..
9.	Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10.	The Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, Control Laboratory, Government of India, Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	The General Manager, Government of India Press, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Commandant, Central Ordnance Depot, Delhi Cantt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..







*List of Government Securities in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, as on the 31st December, 1962  
deposited under paragraph 108 of the Government Securities Manual (3rd Edition).*

Serial No.	Name of person or fund on whose behalf held	4½% Raj. Loan, 1970	4% Bombay S. Certi- ficates St. Dev. Loan, 1971	P.O. 10 Years Defence	4% Tra- vancore Cochin 63	P.O. 12 Years N.D. Certs.	3½% Bonds 1963	4% Loan, 1979	4% Maha- rashtra Loan, 1969	Total
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1.	The Controller of Printing and Stationery, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
2.	Executive Engineer, 'C' Division, C.P. W.D., New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,175
3.	Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, District Soldiers, Seamen's and Airmen's Board, Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,200
4.	President of India C/o Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00,000
5.	Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,48,00,000
6.	Chief Administrative Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,300
7.	Currency Officer, Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,210
8.	Director General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	7,42,630
9.	Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
10.	The Chief Chemist, Central Revenues, Control Laboratory, Government of India, Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
11.	The General Manager, Government of India Press, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,300



28.	Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., New Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,93,000
29.	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport and Communication (Communication Department), New Delhi .								
30.	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, New Delhi .								
31.	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport and Communication (Department of Transport), New Delhi .								
32.	Housing Commissioner, Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply, New Delhi .								
33.	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, New Delhi .								
34.	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi .								
35.	Deputy Commissioner, Delhi .	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	3,000

## CENTRAL

The following list of Government Securities etc. in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi as on the 31st December 1962 deposited under paragraph 101 of the Government Securities Manual (3rd Edition) is published for the information of officers concerned. Any discrepancy in the list should be brought to the notice promptly.

	Item No.
<b>DELHI/NEW DELHI</b>	
Central Board of Irrigation & Power, Curzon Road, New Delhi . . . . .	15
Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi . . . . .	16
Chief Commissioner, Delhi . . . . .	11
District & Sessions Judge, Delhi . . . . .	21
Deputy Commissioner, Delhi . . . . .	22
Director, INDIAN Council of Medical Research, New Delhi . . . . .	1—3
District Judge, Delhi . . . . .	13
Director General, All India Radio, New Delhi . . . . .	12
Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi . . . . .	7
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, New Delhi . . . . .	17—18
Honorary Treasurer, All Indian Women's Education Fund Association, New Delhi . . . . .	4
Land Development Officer, New Delhi . . . . .	6
Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, New Delhi . . . . .	24—38
Pay & Accounts Officer, Works, Housing & Supply, New Delhi . . . . .	9
Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi . . . . .	5
Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi . . . . .	14
Vice President and Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi . . . . .	8
<b>GORAKHPUR</b>	
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur . . . . .	15—20
<b>MEERUT</b>	
Joint Controller of Defence Accounts, Meerut . . . . .	10
<b>SIMLA</b>	
The Excise & Taxation Officer, Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Dham, Simla . . . . .	23

CENTRAL

*Securities held by the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, as on the 31st December 1962 deposited under Paragraph 101 of the Government Securities Manual (3rd Edition).*

Serial No.	Administrators	Depositor	4% Loan 1981	4% Loan 1979	4% Loan 1972	3% 1963-65	3½% N.P.B. 1965	3¼% N.P.B. 1967
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		<i>Account :</i>						
1	Director, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Do.	Parlakimedi Trust Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Do.	Lt. Col. Amir Chand Trust Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Hony. Treasurer, All India Women's Education Fund Association, New Delhi.	All India Women's Education Fund Association.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.	40th Cavalry Regiment Scholarship Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Land Development Officer, New Delhi.	Annual Rent of Shri Sanatan Dharma Sabha Lakshmi Narain Temple Trust & Buddhist Temple.	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	Registrar, University of Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vice President and Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	36,07,000	8,22,400	9,52,800	16,49,500	..	..
9	Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of W. H. & S., New Delhi.	M's. Meckanzie Lyall & Co., Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Joint Controller of Defence Accounts, Meerut.	Sir Pratap Singh Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Chief Commissioner, Delhi.	Itmaduddaula Endowment Trust.	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Director General, A. I. R., New Delhi.		..	..	..	..	..	..
13	District Judge, Delhi		..	..	..	..	47,900	..
14	Under Secretary to the Govern- ment of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.		..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Central Board of Irrigation and Power, Curzon Road, New Delhi.		..	..	..	..	..	2,00,000
16	Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.		..	..	..	..	..	..

CENTRAL

*Securities held by the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, as on the 31st December, 1962 deposited under Paragraph 101 of the Government Securities Manual (3rd Edition)*

Serial No.	Administrators	Depositor	4% 1980	3 % 1970-75	2½ % 1976-	3% Con. 1946	4% Madras 1968	TOTAL
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Account :</i>								
1	Director, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.		..	1,48,200	..	15,25,400	..	16,73,600
2	Do.	Parlakimedi Trust Fund	..	..	..	1,61,400	..	1,61,400
3	Do.	Lt. Col. Amir Chand Trust Fund.	..	..	..	26,400	..	26,400
4	Hony. Treasurer, All India Women's Education Fund Association, New Delhi.	All India Women's Education Fund Association.	..	..	..	2,32,900	..	2,32,900
5	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.	40th Cavalry Regiment Scholarship Fund.	..	16,900	..	4,300	..	21,200
6	Land Development Officer, New Delhi.	Annual Rent of Shri Sanatan Dharma Sabha Lakshmi Narain Temple Trust & Budhist Temple.	..	..	..	11,300	..	11,300
7	Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	Registrar, University of Calcutta.	..	..	..	2,000	..	2,000
8	Vice President and Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	1,79,800	63,09,400	..	..	..	1,35,20,900
9	Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of W. H. & S., New Delhi.	M/s. Meckanzie Lyall & Co., Calcutta.	..	..	1,600	25,000	..	26,600
10	Joint & Controller of Defence Accounts, Meerut.	Sir Pratap Singh Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund.	..	..	..	1,22,800	..	1,22,800

1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
11	Chief Commissioner, Delhi.	Itmaduddaula Endowment Trust.	..	..	..	1,90,500	..	1,90,500
12	Director General, A. I. R., New Delhi.		..	..	..	5,000	3,000	8,000
13	District Judge, Delhi . . .		..	..	..	..	..	47,900
14	Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.		72,71,000	..	..	6,17,700	..	78,88,700
15	Central Board of Irrigation and Power, Curzon Road, New Delhi.		..	..	..	..	..	2,00,000
16	Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.		..	..	..	4,59,300	..	4,59,300



Sl. No.	Administrator	Depositor	3½% Bonds 1966	3½% Bonds 1969	4% T.S. D.C.	3% 1964	3½% N.P.L. 1964	3½% N.P.B. 1965	3% 1963-65	3% 1966-68	4% 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17	Financial Adviser & Chief Account Officer, Northern Railway, New Delhi.	Account : Contractors	6,000	2,800	16,500	70,000	22,600	42,900	1,94,500	2,100	2,400
18	Do.	Govt. Servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Do. N.E. Railway, Gorakhpur	Contractors	..	11,900	..	..	11,000	1,000	5,900	30,000	..
20	Do. Do.	Govt. Servants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Distt. and Sessions Judge, Delhi.	Sis Ganj Gurdwara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.	Mirsa Latafat Hussain Tehsil Bailiff.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Excise & Taxation Officer, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.	Messrs Dyer Meakin Breweries Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..
24	Pay & Account Officer, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi.	Messrs Malwa Vanaspati & Chemical Co. Ltd. Indore.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Do. .	Wallace Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay.	..	..	..	..	..	1,01,400	..	..	..
26	Do. .	Indian Mining, Federation & Indian Colliery Owner's Association.	..	..	..	..	5,00,000	..	..	..	..
27	Do. .	Ram Lal Harbans Lal, Jullundur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Do. .	Messrs Indian Vegetable Products Ltd., Bombay.	..	20,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Do. .	Salig Ram Nathani, Raipur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Do. .	Manmal Uttam Chand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Do. .	D & P Products Ltd., Bombay.	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..









1	2	3	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
32	Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi.	R. B. Jesaram Fatehchand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
33	Do. . .	Amrit Vanaspati Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,300
34	Do. . .	Messrs R. Sen & Co., Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,500
35	Do. . .	Messrs Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd., Delhi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
36	Do. . .	Smt. Saradambal, Madras.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,400
37	Do. . .	Ghoshal Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,400
38	Do. . .	Messrs J. L. Relan & Co., New Delhi.	..	7,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,600

[No. Sec. 344<sup>c</sup>—XXX/A-9 (Adm)/63.]

Sd. Illegible,

Manager, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi.

**CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**

**CORRIGENDUM.**

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1750.**—In the Board's notification No. 22 dated the 17th May 1963 published in the Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India as S.O. No. 1398 dated the 25th May 1963 under R-Range, Calcutta, against item 4 read—

"Foreign Section, Calcutta"

for

"Foreign Circle, Calcutta".

[No. 33(F. No. 50/16/62-IT).]

J. RAMA IYER, Under Secy.

**COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, CALCUTTA & ORISSA, CALCUTTA**

**CENTRAL EXCISE**

*Calcutta, the 8th June 1963*

**S.O. 1751.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by rules 15 & 16 of Central Excise Rules, 1944 read with rule 233 *ibid*, I hereby make the following amendments to Collectorate Notification No. 6/1958, namely—

In the Schedule appended to the above Notification, the following shall be substituted against Serial No. 1 under State of Orissa, namely:—

**1. Koraput:**

- (i) Rayagada Sub-Division—The whole of the Sub-Division less Police Station of Rayagada and Kalyan Singpur.
- (ii) Gunpur Sub-Division—The whole Sub-Division less Bissem Cuttack P.S. and Ambadola P.S.
- (iii) Koraput Sub-Division—The whole Sub-Division less Narayanpatnam P.S.
- (iv) Nowrangpur Sub-Division—The whole Sub-Division.
- (v) Malkangiri Sub-Division—The whole Sub-Division.

[No. 4/1963.]

R. PRASAD, Collector.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY**

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1752.**—The Government of Madras having nominated the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Handicrafts), Government of Madras, Madras, to be a member of the Central Silk Board under clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), in place of Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Engineering), Government of Madras, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 220, dated the 19th January, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification, for Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Engineering), Government of Madras, Madras, wherever it appears, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Handicrafts), Government of Madras, Madras."

[No. F. 22/1/61-HS2.]

R. KALYANASUNDARAM, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 21st June 1963*

**S.O. 1753/IDRA/29B/2/63.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.O. 312/IDRA/29B/2/61, dated the 30th January, 1962, published in Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 30th January, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, after the words, brackets and figures “and an undertaking pertaining to Vanaspathi falling under ‘(2) Vanaspathi’ under the heading ‘28 Vegetable Oils and Vanaspathi’, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“and an undertaking pertaining to Roller Flour Milling falling under ‘(4) Flour’ under the heading ‘27. Food Processing Industries’”.

[No. 6(2) Lic. Pol.]

**S.O. 1754/IDRA/29B/2/63.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby specifies a period of three months from the date of publication of the Notification as the period after the expiry of which no owner of an industrial undertaking pertaining to Roller Flour Milling shall carry on the business of the undertaking except under and in accordance with a licence issued by, or, as the case may be, the permission of the Central Government.

[No. 6(2)Lic.Pol./62.]

R. V. SUBRAHMANYAN, *Jt. Secy.*

#### ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 24th June, 1963.*

**S.O. 1755.**—In pursuance of Clause (C) of Rule 2 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Branch Secretariat (Textiles), Bombay, No. S.O. 1765/2(3)/62/O & M, dated the 28th May, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. C. Chaudhry, Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, as Secretary to the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi No. S.O. 819 IDRA/6/12, dated the 16th March, 1962, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of textiles made of wool, including woollen yarn and hosiery, *vice* Shri P. Ranjitha, with immediate effect.

[No. 1(3)/L. Pr./62.]

**S.O. 1756.**—In pursuance of Clause (C) of Rule 2 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Branch Secretariat (Textiles), Bombay, No. S.O. 1766/2(3)/62/O & M, dated the 28th May, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. H. Vora, Deputy Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, as Secretary to the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi No. S.O. 476 IDRA/6/11, dated the 8th February, 1962, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of textiles made of artificial silk, including artificial silk yarn, *vice* Shri P. Ranjitha, with immediate effect.

[No. 4(31)/L. Pr./61.]

S. P. KRISHNAMURTHY, *Under Secy.*

#### ORDER

##### IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

*New Delhi, the 29th June 1963*

**S.O. 1757/IECA/3-4A/4/63.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947) as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby



makes the following order further to amend the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, namely:—

1. *Short title.*—This order may be called the Imports (Control) 9th Amendment Order, 1963.

2. *Amendment of Schedule I.*—In Part IV of Schedule I of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, against Serial No. 289, for the entry "Wireless Reception Instruments and Apparatus" in column (2), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Wireless Instruments and Apparatus including Wireless Transmission Apparatus etc."

[No. 11/63.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 20th June 1963

S.O. 1758.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) the Central Government have, on his return from leave appointed Shri B. J. Rele to officiate as Assistant Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay with effect from the 4th June, 1963 until further orders.

[No. F. PFG.(110)-CLA/60.]

P. B. SAHARYA, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 18th June 1963

S.O. 1759.—In partial modification of the rate of marking fee for Titanium Dioxide for Paints notified in the Schedule annexed to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 1849 dated the 4th September 1958, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 13th September 1958, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Titanium Dioxide for Paints, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products]	No. and Title of the relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Titanium Dioxide for Paints	IS : 411-1953 Specification for Titanium Dioxide for Paints.	One Metric Tonne	Re. 1.00

[No. MD/18 : 2.]

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1963

S.O. 1760.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 10 June to 18 June 1963.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS:195-1963 Specification for Fireclay Mortar for Laying Fireclay Refractory Bricks ( <i>Second Revision</i> ).	IS:195-1955 Specification for Fireclay Mortar for Laying Fireclay Refractory Bricks ( <i>Revised</i> ).	This standard covers the requirements for mortar used for laying fireclay refractories. (Price Re. 1.00).
2	IS:226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) ( <i>Third Revision</i> ).	IS:226-1958 Specification for Structural Steel ( <i>Second Revision</i> ).	This standard covers the requirements for mild steel (standard quality) designated as St 42-S for use in structural work. The steel may also be supplied in copper-bearing quality in which case it shall be designated as St 42-SC. (Price Rs. 2.50).
3	IS:267-1963 Specification for Inert Cells ( <i>Second Revision</i> ).	IS:267-1958 Specification for Leclanche Type Inert Cells ( <i>Revised</i> ).	This standard lays down the dimensions, methods of tests and performance requirements of Leclanche type inert cells used for telecommunication purposes. (Price Rs. 2.00).
	IS:588-1963 Specification for Mosquito Larvicidal Oil ( <i>Revised</i> ).	IS:588-1954 Specification for Mosquito Larvicidal Oil.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for mosquito larvicidal oil intended for use as a larvicide for mosquito abatement and control in breeding places like lakes, pools and other stagnant waters, marshes, etc. (Price Rs. 2.50).
5	IS:628-1963 Specification for Bicycle Pedal Assembly ( <i>Revised</i> ).	IS:628-1955 Specification for Bicycle Pedal Assembly ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	This standard prescribes the requirements for pedal assembly suitable for fitting in popular sizes of bicycles in use in the country. (Price Rs. 2.00).
6	IS:654-1962 Specification for Clay Roofing Tiles, Mangalore Pattern ( <i>Revised</i> ).	IS:654-1957 Specification for Clay Roofing Tiles, Mangalore Pattern.	This specification covers machine-pressed clay interlocking roofing tiles of the Mangalore Pattern. (Price Rs. 3.00).
7	IS:665-1962 Method for Determination of Relaxation Shrinkage or Woven Fabrics Containing Wool.	IS:665-1954 Method for Determination of Relaxation Shrinkage of Woven Fabrics Containing Wool ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	This Indian Standard which was published as tentative in 1954, is now being issued as firm Indian Standard without any modification. (Price Re. 1.00).
8	IS:1373-1962 Specification for Tinned Mild Steel Milk Cans ( <i>Revised</i> ).	IS:1373-1959 Specification for Tinned Mild Steel Milk Cans.	This standard prescribes the requirements for tinned mild steel milk cans of a rated capacity of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 litres for collection and distribution of fluid milk. (Price Rs. 2.50).

1	2	3	4
9	IS:1864-1963 Dimensions for Angle Sections with Legs of Unequal Width and Thickness	..	This standard lays down the dimensions of angle sections with legs of unequal width and thickness for use in ship-building industry. Weight and geometrical properties of these sections as calculated on the nominal dimensions are also included. (Price Rs. 1.50).
10	IS:1897-1962 Specification for Copper Strip for Electrical Purposes with Drawn or Rolled Edges.	..	This standard specifies requirements for bright annealed half hard, and hard copper strips from 0.50 mm to 150.00 mm in width and 0.50 mm to 10.00 mm in thickness, used for electrical purposes. It covers both square and radiused edges or corners. (Price Rs. 4.50).
11	IS:2042-1963 Specification for Insulating Refractories	..	This standard covers the requirements for three types of refractories suitable for temperatures up to 850 °C, 1 250 °C and 1 500 °C. (Price Re 1.00).
12	IS:2043-1963 Specification for Siliceous Fireclay Refractories	..	This standard covers the requirements for siliceous fire-clay refractories for general purposes. It relates to burnt refractory bricks and shapes. (Price Re 1.00).
13	IS:2131-1963 Method for Standard Penetration Test for Soils.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions of the split spoon sampler and the procedure for driving such a sampler for conducting the standard penetration test for soils for obtaining a record of the resistance of the soil to the penetration of the sampler. (Price Rs. 2.00).
14	IS:2259-1963 Methods of Test for Determination of Insulation Resistance of Solid Insulating Materials.	..	This standard lays down test procedures for the determination of insulation resistance without discrimination between the volume and surface resistances involved. (Price Rs. 4.50).
15	IS:2286-1963 Specification for Pantograph.	..	This standard covers the requirements of pantographs commonly used in drawing offices. (Price Rs. 1.50).
16	IS:2287-1963 Specification for Drafting Machines	..	This standard covers the requirements for drafting machines. (Price Rs. 1.50).
17	IS:2303-1963 Method of Grading Glass for Alkalinity	..	This standard prescribes the method of grading glass for deciding its suitability for making different types of articles, based on its alkalinity. (Price Rs. 1.50).

1	2	3	4
18	IS:2304-1962 Procedure for Inspection and Testing of Light Metals (Aluminium and Magnesium) and their Alloy Ingots and Castings for Aircraft Purposes.	..	This standard covers the general inspection and testing requirements for aircraft quality light metal ingots and their alloy ingots for re-melting purposes and castings. (Price Rs. 4.50).
19	IS:2314-1963 Specification for Steel Sheet Piling Sections.	..	This standard lays down the nominal dimensions and shape of hot-rolled steel sheet piling sections. (Price Rs. 2.00).
20	IS:2318-1963 Specification for Silver Nitrate, Photographic Grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for silver nitrate, photographic grade. (Price Rs. 2.00).
21	IS:2322-1963 Specification for Chillies.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for dry chillies, <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L./ <i>Capsicum annum</i> L. (Lal mirichi), as whole pods. (Price Rs. 2.00).
22	IS:2323-1963 Specification for Mustard Powder.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method <sup>9</sup> of test for mustard powder. (Price Rs. 2.00).
23	IS:2324-1963 Dimensions for Grinding Wheels.	..	This standard covers the classification, shapes and preferred dimensions of grinding wheels. (Price Rs. 4.00).
24	IS:2326-1963 Specification for Automatic Flushing Cisterns for Urinals.	..	This standard lays down the materials, nominal sizes, construction and performance requirements for automatic flushing cisterns of the type used for flushing urinals. (Price Rs. 1.50).
25	IS:2327-1963 Dimensions for Straight Sided Splines for General Engineering Use.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of straight sided splines for general engineering use. It covers 6, 8 and 10 equispaced splines, light and medium duty, for a shaft diameter range 11 to 125 mm (Price Rs. 1.50).
26	IS:2328-1963 Method for Flattening Test on Steel Tubes.	..	This standard prescribes the method of conducting flattening test on steel tubes having an external diameter not greater than 400 mm and a thickness not greater than 15 per cent of the external diameter. However, individual specifications for material may specify the maximum diameter and thickness of tube to which this test is to be applied in particular circumstances. (Price Re. 1.00).
27	IS:2331-1963 Specification for Coir Mattings, Mourzouks and Carpets.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for coir matings, mourzouks and carpets. (Price Rs. 2.00).

1	2	3	4
28	IS:2332-1963 Nomenclature of Floors and Storeys.	..	This standard lays down a uniform system for the designation of floors and storeys in buildings. (Price Rs. 1.50).
29	IS:2333-1963 Specification for Plaster of Paris.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for plaster of paris. (Price Rs. 4.00).
30	IS:2342-1963 Specification for Manually Operated Milk Can Washer.	..	This standard prescribes the important constructional details for a pedal-operated milk can washer which could handle one can at a time. (Price Rs. 2.00).
31	IS:2347-1963 Specification for Domestic Pressure Cookers.	..	This standard covers the requirements for domestic pressure cooking vessels. (Price Rs. 2.00).
32	IS:2348-1963 Method for Drift Expanding Test on Copper and Copper Alloy Tubes.	..	This standard prescribes the method for conducting the drift expanding test on copper and copper alloy tubes of circular cross section having an external diameter not greater than 100 mm (Price Re. 1.00).
33	IS:2349-1963 Method for Determination of Wattability of Cotton Fabrics.	..	This standard prescribes a method for the determination of wattability of cotton fabrics. This method is also applicable for assessing the efficiency of scouring (Price Rs. 1.50).
34	IS:2350-1963 Method for Estimation of Residual Chlorine in Cotton Textile Materials.	..	This standard prescribes a method for estimating the residual Chlorine present in cotton textile materials treated with hypochlorite solution (Price Rs. 1.50).
35	IS:2351-1963 Specification for Marble Stoppered Aerated Water Glass Bottles.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for marble stoppered aerated water glass bottles of Codd's pattern. (Price Rs. 2.00).
36	IS:2361-1963 Specification for Bulldog Grips.	..	This standard specifies material and dimensions for bulldog grips for wire ropes of nominal sizes from 8 mm to 41 mm. (Price Rs. 2.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch Offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

New Delhi, the 20th June 1963

**S.O. 1761 MD/13:5**—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 1901-1960 Specification for Coniferous Sawn Timber Intended for Further Conversion. (Second Revision).	S.O. 3059 dated 24 Dec. 1960.	No. 1 May 1963.	Clause 3.1—Add the following after ' <i>Picea Smithiana</i> Boiss.' under respective columns of species of timber : Botanical Name <i>Pinus khasya</i> Royle. Trade Name khasi pine Abbreviation KPI	1 July 1963
2	IS : 427-1953 Specification for Distemper, Dry, Colour As Required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955	No. 1 June 1963	All quantities and dimensions in this standard have now been given in metric system.	1 July 1963
3	IS : 493-1958 Specification for Machinery and Spindle Oils. (Amended).	S.O. 2464 dated 29 Dec. 1958.	No. 2 April 1963	(i) Clause 0.4, lines 1, 11 and 12 (lines 1 and 8 of the reprint)—Substitute '3°C' for '3°C (27.4°F).' (ii) The existing clauses 0.5 and 5.1 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) Sub-clause 0.5.1—Substitute 'any standard' for 'IS : 310 (Part 1)—1951'. (iv) Sub-clause 4.3.1, lines 2 and 8 (lines 2 and 6 of the reprint) Substitute '3°C' for '3°C (37.4°F).' (v) The existing tables I and III have been substituted by new ones.	1 July 1963

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4	IS: 502-1953 Specification for Solid Bobbins for Dry Jute Spinning Frames.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955.	No. 2 May 1963.	(i) The existing tables I, II, III and IV have been substituted by new ones. (ii) The existing clause 7.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 July 1963.
5	IS: 591-1954 Specification for Low-Power, Low-Voltage Mains Transformers for Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, Small Transmitters and Similar Other Purposes ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	S.R.O. 1093 dated 21 May 1955.	No. 1 May 1963.	All quantities and dimensions in this standard have now been given in metric system.	1 July 1963.
6	IS : 592-1954 Specification for Audio Output Transformers for Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, Small Transmitters and Similar Other Purposes ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	S.R.O. 1093 dated 21 May 1955	No. 1 May 1963.	All quantities and dimensions in this standard have now been given in metric system.	1 July 1963.
7	IS: 1391-1960 Specification for Room Air-Conditioners.	S.O. 3059 dated 24 Dec. 1960.	No. 11 March 1963.	Clause 12.3.5, the existing note has been substituted by a new one.	1 July 1963.
8	IS : 1443 (Part I)-1960 Methods of Test for Petroleum and its Products, Part I.	S.O. 553 dated 2 March 1963.	No. 11 May 1963.	P : 41, clause 6.2, Note I—Add the following sentence at the end of the Note :  ‘This may be ensured either by heating the centrifuge bowl or putting the centrifuge in a hot chamber.’	1 July 1963.

Copies of these Amendment Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkim Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:5.]

**S.O. 1762**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 1054-1961 Specification for Paper Sizes ( <i>Revised</i> ).	S.O. 635 dated 3 March 1962.	Page 10, Appendix A (a) Item (1) under column heading 'USES' <i>please read</i> 'Tear Off Calendar Block' for 'Tear Off Calendar Block'. (b) Item (12) under column heading 'PAPER SIZES' <i>please read</i> 'A4 A5 A6 A7' for 'A4 A5 A6 A7' (c) Item (34) under column heading 'PAPER SIZES'— <i>Please delete</i> the paper sizes 'A9, A10, A11 and A12'.
2	IS : 2069-1962 Specification for Drums for Covered Winding Wires and Strips for Electrical Purposes.	S.O. 242 dated 26 January 1963.	(i) Page 4, clause 1.1, lines 3 and 4 <i>please delete</i> the words 'reeling, wrapping, labelling' (ii) Page 7, item 5 <i>please read</i> 'MARKING' for 'LABELLING AND MARKING'.

Copies of these Errata Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dababoy, Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:6.]

(S. K. SEN),

Head of the Certification Marks division.

## MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES

(Department of Heavy Industries)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1963.

**S.O. 1763/ECA/4/63.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by section 3 of the said Act to make orders under clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (h) and (j) of sub-section (2) of that section, shall, in relation to cement, be exercisable also by the Chief Commissioner of Pondicherry, subject to the conditions that:—

- (i) no order shall be made by the Chief Commissioner of Pondicherry without the prior approval of the Central Government;
- (ii) no order made by the Chief Commissioner of Pondicherry in exercise of the aforesaid powers shall have effect in so far as it is repugnant to any order made under the said sub-section by the Central Government.

[No. 14-7/63-Cem.]

P. R. NAYAK, Dy. Secy.



## MINISTRY OF MINES &amp; FUEL

New Delhi, the 18th June 1963

**S.O. 1764.**—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Mines and Fuel (Late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel), S.O. No. 2258, dated the 8th September, 1960 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification;

And whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel, S.O. No. 2742, dated the 29th August, 1962, under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, notice was issued specifying further period of one year commencing from the 8th September, 1962 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over the said lands;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire—

- (a) the lands measuring 349.88 acres or 141.70 hectares described in Schedule 'A' appended hereto; and
- (b) the rights to mine quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1030.00 acres or 417.15 hectares described in Schedule 'B' appended hereto.

The plans of the area covered by this Notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Bilaspur (M.P.) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may, within the 30 days of the issue of this Notification, file objection to the acquisition of the whole or part of the lands or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE  
KORBA BLOCK—'C'

Area—'A'

Drg. No. Rev/30/63  
(Showing lands to be acquired).

## ALL RIGHTS

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Dheluadih (U.S.)	Katghora		Bilaspur		Part
2.	Naktikhar (U.S.)	Katghora		Bilaspur		Part

Total area:—349.88 Acres (Approx.)  
or 141.70 Hectares (Approx.).

## Boundary Description:

A—B line passes through village Dheluadih (Dhelwadih) and meeting at point 'B'.

B—C line passes through village Dheluadih (Dhelwadih) which is the part Eastern boundary of Manikpur Block 'B' and meeting at point 'C'.

C—D line passes through village Deheludih (Dhelwadih) and meeting at point 'D'.

D—E line passes through villages Dheluadhi (Dhelwadih) and meeting at point 'E'.

E—F line passes through village Naktikhar and meeting at point 'F'.

F—A line passes along the part North-Western boundary of village Dheluadhi (Dhelwadih) and meeting at point 'A'.

#### KORBA BLOCK—'C'

#### Area—'B'

Drg. No. Rev/29/63,

Dated 4-3-1963.

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired).

#### 'MINING RIGHTS'

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Bundeli (U.S.)	Katghora		Bilaspur		Part
Total area:—1030.00 Acres (Approx.) or 417.15 Hectares (Approx.).						

#### Boundary Description:

A—B line passes through village Bundeli and meeting at point 'B'.

B—C—D—E lines pass through village Bundeli and meeting at point 'E'.

E—F line passes through village Bundeli and meeting at point 'F'.

F—A line passes through village Bundeli and meeting at point 'A'.

[No. C2-22 (7)/69.]

#### ERRATA

New Delhi, the 18th June 1963

S.O. 1765.—In the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel, S.O. No. 717, dated the 12th March, 1963, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd March, 1963—

(1) at page 851

(i) In the twelfth line for "Garbi" read "Gorbi".

(ii) In the twenty-third line for "Chukraramgarh" read "Chukraramgarh".

(2) at page 852

(i) In the eleventh line for "Spares" read "are".

[No. C2-25(1)/63.]

S.O. 1766.—In the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel, S.O. No. 844, dated the 14th March, 1963, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd March, 1963—

(i) In the sixteenth line for "Ronala" read "Ranala".

(ii) In the eighteenth line for "1873.00" read "1273.00".

(iii) In the thirty-six line for "Bina" read "Bina, Bhanagaon" and for "Chichuli" read "Chichouli".

(iv) In the thirty-nine line for "Ronala" read "Ranala & Walni".

(v) In the forty-four line for "Thomasbare" read "Thomasbari".

[No. C2-25(2)/61.]

N. LAKSHMAN RAU, Dy. Secy.

**ERRATA**

In Notification No. 31/38/63-ONG, dated 14th June, 1963 of Ministry of Mines and Fuel, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated 22nd June, 1963 as S.O. 1690, the following corrections may be made:—

Page 1945, in the Schedule, below Cambay, sub-headings 'Guntha', 'Sq. Yds.' and 'Sq. Ft.' for the existing broken and blank matter at the bottom of the page, the last six items may be read as under:—

"28	0	0
1	5	6
14	52	6
24	0	0
12	14	6
7	19	6"

In Issue No. 25 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated 22nd June, 1963, on page 1959, the Signature "B. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy." may be read at the bottom of the page (end of notification No. 31/33/63-ONG(III) of Ministry of Mines and Fuel dated 14th June, 1963).

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**

**(Department of Transport)**

**(Transport Wing)**

*New Delhi, the 27th May 1963*

**S.O. 1767.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary so to do in the public interest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 406 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby exempts foreign flag ships trip/voyage chartered by a citizen of India or a company from the provisions of the said sub-section:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to such ships which are engaged in the coasting trade of India.

[No. 40-MD(17)/63.]

**B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.**

**(Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation)**

*New Delhi, the 22nd June 1963*

**S.O. 1768.**—Whereas Wing Commander Chandan Singh, Directorate of Operations (Transport and Logistics), Air Headquarters, who was appointed as an assessor to assist the Court set up in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation) No. 7-A/19-63 dated 11th June 1963, in holding a formal investigation into the accident which occurred to a Hiper DC-3 aircraft VT-AUL of Indian Airlines Corporation near Sarna Railway station on the 3rd June, 1963, is not now available to act as an assessor to the said investigation;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 75 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby appoints Wing Commander Gurbaksh Singh, Assistant Director, Directorate General, National Cadet Corps, to act as an assessor to the said investigation, in the place of Wing Commander Chandan Singh and makes the following amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the said notification for the entry "(3) Wing Commander Chandan Singh, Directorate of Operations (Transport and Logistics), Air Headquarters", the

entry "(3) Wing Commander Gurbaksh Singh, Assistant Director, Directorate General, National Cadet Corps" shall be substituted.

[No. 7-A/19-63.]

M. M. PHILIP, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

S.O. 1769.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, No. S.O. 2054, dated the 9th September, 1959, namely:—

In the said Schedule, in Part II under the heading "Survey of India", the following entries shall be omitted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
Posts in Division I Topographical and Reproduction Establishment; Supervisor, Instrument workshops; Stores Assistant; Security Supervisor.	Surveyor General	Surveyor General	All	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.

[No. 18-116/62-S.]

M. M. JAIN, Under Secy.

## ARCHAEOLOGY

*New Delhi, the 18th June 1963*

S.O. 1770.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F. 4-12/61-C.I., dated 29th June, 1961, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 8th July, 1961, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance;

And, whereas, no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological monument to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Madras	South Arcot	Villupuram	Panamalai	Talagirisvara temple and a cave containing an image of Durga and Pallava inscription together with adjacent land comprised in Survey Plot No. 376.	Whole of Survey Plot No. 376.	1630 Acres.	<p><i>North</i> : Survey Plot Nos. 377 (Lake) and 49 (cart track).</p> <p><i>East</i> :—Survey Plots Nos. 49 (cart track), 50 and 58.</p> <p><i>South</i> :—Survey Plot Nos. 360, 361, 362 and 364.</p> <p><i>West</i> :—Survey Plot No. 377 (Lake).</p>	Government	The temple and the cave are in worship.

[No. F. 4-12/61-C.I.]

S. J. NARSIAN,  
Assistant Educational Adviser.

**MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION****(Department of Rehabilitation)****(Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan)***Fateh Tiba (Jaipur), the 20th May 1963*

**S.O. 1771.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 34(3) of Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 I. L. Panjani, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan hereby delegate to Shri S. C. Dewan, Settlement Officer the powers of Settlement Commissioner as vested in me under section 21(2) of Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 to decide the question whether any sum is payable to the Government or to the Custodian in respect of any property referred to in section 21(1) *ibid*.

[No. 1(32)Poly/RSCR/63/15599A.]

I. L. PANJANI,

Regional Settlement Commissioner.

**(Department of Rehabilitation)****(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)****ORDERS***New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1772.**—In the order issued in pursuance of rule 76-A, of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, *vide* Notification No. F. 15 (27) Policy-I/60-Comp, dated the 16th January, 1961, for the words and figures "30th June, 1963" the words and figures "31st December, 1963" may be substituted.

[No. F. 15(27)Policy-I/(Comp. &amp; Prop.):.]

*New Delhi, the 21st June 1963*

**S.O. 1773.**—In the order issued in pursuance of Rule 11-D(D)(A) of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Rules, 1951 *vide* notification No. 5(24)/59-Prop. II-Comp., dated the 19th March, 1963 for the words and figures '30th June, 1963' the words and figures '31st December, 1963' may be substituted.

[No. F. 5(24)/59-Prop.II/Comp.]

N. P. DUBE, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT***New Delhi, the 18th June 1963*

**S.O. 1774.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri T. C. Jain to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Rajasthan for purposes of the said Act or of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(50)/63-PF.I.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1775.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the medical officer specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed, who is a qualified medical practitioner as defined in clause (n) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Act, to be the certifying surgeon for the purposes of the said Act in respect of mines specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Medical Officer	Limit of jurisdiction of mines or class or description of mines.
1	2
Assistant Surgeon, Grade II, of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, Andhra Pradesh.	All mines within a radius of 5 kilometres of Utukar and Sydapuram.

[No. 24(9)63-MIII.]

*New Delhi, the 21st June 1963*

**S.O. 1776.**—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959 the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, S.O. 840, dated the 16th March, 1962 namely:—

In the said notification, in the entries against serial No. 2 for the entries "Shri N. Chandra, Safety Officer", the entries, "Shri P. C. Ahluwalla, Deputy Chief Mining Engineer" shall be substituted".

[No. 14/14/63-MI.]

**S.O. 1777.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. G. Deo, Additional Chief Inspector of Mines, to be the Chief Inspector of Mines, for all the territories to which the said Act extends, with effect from the 19th June, 1963 *vice* Shri G. S. Jabbi.

[No. 11/3/63-ML]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1778.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme further to amend the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1957, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1963.

2. In the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1957, in sub-clause (2) of clause 1, after item (c), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"(d) engaged in any class or description of dock work carried out in relation to any ship of the Indian Navy."

[No. 529/26/02-Fac.]

*New Delhi, the 24th June 1963*

**S.O. 1779.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 30th June, 1963, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force), and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of Mettupalayam in the State of Madras, namely:—

The areas comprised within the revenue villages of:

- (a) Chikkadasampalayam;
- (b) Odanthurai; and
- (c) Sirumugai

in Avanashi taluk, in Coimbatore district.

[No. F. 13(28)/63-HI.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1780.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a labour Court with headquarters at Jaipur for the adjudication of industrial disputes relating to any matter specified in the Second Schedule to the said Act and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to it under the said Act, and appoints Shri Kishan Lal Dhabhai as the Presiding Officer of that Court.

[No. 55(2)/63-LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 20th June 1963*

**S.O. 1781.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhilai Steel Project of Hindustan Steel Limited and their workmen employed in Nandini Mines.

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE CGIT No. 3 of 1963.

Employers in relation to the Bhilai Steel Project of Hindustan Steel Limited

AND

their workmen employed in Nandini Mines.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES:

*For the employers:* Shri P. Muzumdar, Senior Personnel & Welfare Officer.

*For the workmen:* Shri S. D. Mukherji, President, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, instructed by Shri J. P. Bhatli.

INDUSTRY: Mining (Lime-Stone).

STATE: Madhya Pradesh.

*Bombay, dated 13th June, 1963*

#### AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 23/41/62-LRII, dated 5th February 1963, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named, in respect of the subject-matters specified in the following Schedule to me for adjudication:—

#### SCHEDULE

1. Whether the management of Nandini Mines of Bhilai Steel Project were justified in revising the pay scale of the following Churn Drill Operators of Nandini Mines, namely:

Shri J. P. Bhatli.

Shri Subhash Chandra.

Shri Rudrapal Singh.

If not, to what relief are the workers entitled?

2. Whether, the management was justified in placing Shri J. P. Bhatli, Assistant Churn Drill Operator in the scale of Rs. 60—3—90? If not, to what relief he is entitled?

2. After the parties had filed their written statements, the dispute was taken up for hearing at Bombay on 7th June 1963.

3. At the hearing the parties stated that they had reached a settlement on demand No. 2 and they, therefore, did not make any submissions on that demand. Demand No. 2 is, therefore, treated as settled.



4. With regard to demand No. 1, it is admitted that of the three workmen referred to therein, Shri Subhash Chandra and Shri Rudrapal Singh, were working as Assistant Churn Drill Operators in the Nandini Lime-Stone Mines of the Bhilai Steel Project, with effect from 18th April 1960, and Shri J. C. Bhatli since 13th April 1960. The management states that on 1st April 1961, these three workers were promoted and appointed as Churn Drill Operators. The Union has suggested that in fact even prior to this date i.e. with effect from 1st July 1960, on the promotion to higher posts of the then two Churn Drill Operators, viz., Shri Thambuswami and Shri Mohamed Mobin Khan, these three workers were in fact working as Churn Drill Operators, but their designation had remained that of Assistant Churn Drill Operators. But the union has not led any evidence to substantiate this claim. I shall, therefore, proceed on the admitted footing that from 1st April 1961, these three workers were appointed as Churn Drill Operators.

5. Now, it is admitted that on 1st April 1961, in the Nandini Mines the pay scale for the Churn Drill Operators was Rs. 150-10-250. This was the pay-scale fixed for Churn Drill Operators by the General Manager's Order dated 7th May 1960, by which 8 posts of Churn Drill Operators in the Nandini Mines were sanctioned in the scale of Rs. 150-10-250 (see company's Ex. E-1). Those posts no doubt were sanctioned till 28th February 1961, but there is not the least doubt, as appears clearly from the company's letter dated 22nd December 1961, addressed to these workmen in reply to their representation (part of Ex. W-1) as also from the Company's letter of 23rd May 1962, addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) at Jabalpur, that the sanctioned scale of pay of Rs. 150-10-250 for Churn Drill Operators, had continued long after 28th February 1961 (see Ex. E-2).

6. But to continue, admittedly at that time the scale of pay for Assistant Churn Drill Operators, was Rs. 80-5-120. It is admitted that the churn drills are heavy and costly machines imported from Russia and that their operation is a work of a skilled nature.

7. It appears that later, by the company's order dated 1-9-1961 (Exhibit A to company's written statement), these three workmen were informed that they had been promoted to the posts of Churn Drill Operators with retrospective effect from 1-4-1961, and that they had been placed in the scale of Rs. 120-8-200. The workmen protested against their having been placed in this pay-scale and demanded that they were entitled to be paid in the scale of Rs. 150-10-250, which was the sanctioned scale of pay for Churn Drill Operators and which was the scale of pay in which the former Churn Drill Operator, Shri Mohd. Mobin Khan, was being paid prior to his promotion as Chargemen (Drilling) on 1st April 1961. The company replied to this representation of the workmen by its letter dated 22nd December, 1961, (part of exhibit W-1 collectively) in which it stated as follows:—

Sub.—Revision of pay-scale of Churn Drill Operators.

"With reference to your representation on the above subject, I am to communicate to you the decision of the Deputy General Manager that you are not found suitable for the Rs. 150-10-250 grade by the Departmental Promotion Committee."

8. On 12th January 1962, the Secretary of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (hereinafter referred to as the union), addressed a letter to the Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur, stating that these three Churn Drill Operators were entitled to the pay-scale of Rs. 150-10-250 and that for no ostensible reasons they have been awarded the pay-scale of Rs. 120-8-200; that the management's decision communicated to it by the Deputy General Manager's letter dated 22nd December 1961, that they were not found suitable to be placed in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 by the Departmental Promotion Committee, was arbitrary and detrimental to their interest. Conciliation proceedings followed but resulted in failure, after which this reference was made.

9. The management's contention is that these three workmen were not qualified to be paid in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 as Churn Drill Operators; that the Departmental Promotion Committee had considered the claim of these three workmen to be placed in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 for Churn Drill Operators, and it had decided that they may first be allowed the grade of Rs. 120-8-200 with effect from 1st April 1961, for 6 months on probation, and after satisfactory completion of probationary period they may be considered for the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 (see letter dated 23rd May 1962 from the Hindustan Steel Ltd., addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Jabalpur—Exhibit E-2). It appears

that thereafter the Committee of Management of the Hindustan Steel Ltd. revised the pay-scales of the Churn Drill Operators and fixed for them the pay-scale of Rs. 100—6—160. But, it is admitted that that scale was not applicable to the present Churn Drill Operators who were informed that the scale of Rs. 120—8—200 was personal to them. The management, therefore, in its written statement and at the hearing has contended that the claim of these three workmen to the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 was not justified and that in fact by being placed in the scale of Rs. 120—8—200 they were being paid a higher grade than the revised grade for Churn Drill Operators of Rs. 100—6—160.

10. The union, on the other hand, has contended that as admittedly on 1st April 1961, when these 4 workmen were promoted as Churn Drill Operators, the scale of pay for Churn Drill Operators was Rs. 150—10—250 and as they continued to do that work and were at present doing that work they were entitled to the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 with effect from 1st April 1961.

11. Shri Mukherji, for the union has argued that any change from the scale fixed for Churn Drill Operators, viz, Rs. 150—10—250, was illegal, because admittedly no notice of change was given by the Management as required by Section 9(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which provides as follows:—

“No employer, who proposes to effect any change in the conditions of service applicable to any workman in respect of any matter specified in the Fourth Schedule, shall effect such change:—

(a) without giving to the workmen likely to be affected by such change a notice in the prescribed manner of the nature of the change proposed to be effected; or

(b) within twenty-one days of giving such notices.”

In my opinion, it is clear that before a change could be made in the scale of pay of Churn Drill Operators from Rs. 150—10—250, it was necessary for the company to have given a notice of change under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act and that any change without such notice was illegal and improper. Section 9A prohibits any change in the conditions of service applicable to any workmen in respect of matters specified in the 4th Schedule to the Act without giving to the workmen likely to be affected by such change a notice in the prescribed manner of the nature of the change proposed or within 21 days of giving such notice. It is clear that the change effected by the company does not come within the exceptions provided under the section. The very first item in Schedule 4 relates to “wages, including the period and mode of payment.” Now, as on the date when these three workmen were appointed or promoted as Churn Drill Operators on 1-4-1961, the scale of pay for that post was Rs. 150-10-250, before that pay scale could be altered these workmen were entitled to a notice from the management under section 9A of the Act in the prescribed form. It is admitted that no notice at all was given to the workmen. I am, therefore, satisfied that the change made in the pay-scales of these workmen as Churn Drill Operators was made in breach of the provisions of section 9A of the Act and the change was, therefore, clearly illegal. It has been sought to be argued by Shri Muzumdar, the Senior Personnel & Welfare Officer of the company, who argued the case on behalf of the employers, that the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 ceased to be operative from 28th February 1961 when the General Manager's order dated 7th May 1960 came to an end. No doubt, that Circular or order had temporarily sanctioned 8 posts of Churn Drill Operators in the Nandini Mines in the pay-scale of Rs. 150—10—250 till 28th February 1961, but there is documentary evidence on record that pay-scale was continued beyond that date. This is clear from the office order dated 1st September 1961 (annexure I to the company's written statement) which itself show that the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 was in force in the company on that date because that circular shows Shri Mohd. Mobin Khan being in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 as Churn Drill Operator. That the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 had continued in force is also conclusively established by two other documents on record namely (1) the Company's reply dated 22nd December 1961 (Part of Ex. W. 1) addressed to these three workmen in reply to their representation claiming this scale of pay and (2) the company's letter dated 23rd May 1962 addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur. Shri Muzumdar has tried to argue that the designation stated in the Company's Order dated 1st September 1961 (Annexure I to the Co's. written statement) was not “Churn Drill Operator”, but “Operative”. But I have not the least doubt on hearing the submissions of the parties and from the documents on record that the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 shown against the name of Shri Mohd. Mobin Khan was the scale payable to him as Churn Drill Operator. Shri Muzumdar could

not explain what the designation "Operator" stood for except Churn Drill Operator. He could not also deny that Shri Mohd. Mobin Khan was Churn Drill Operator. That the scale of Rs. 150—10—250, was the scale of pay for Churn Drill Operators is further made clear by the Company's letter of 23rd May 1962, addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur, where also the scale of pay of Churn Drill Operator was stated to be Rs. 150—10—250.

12. It has next been argued on behalf of the management that the Committee of Management by its order dated 14th September 1961, had sanctioned the scale of Rs. 100—6—160 for "Churn Drill-man" and that the scale of Rs. 120—8—200 was given as the personal scale of pay to these three workmen. Now, it is significant to note that the scale of pay of Rs. 100—6—160 sanctioned by the Committee was for "Churn Drill-Men" and not, "Churn Drill Operator." The management has not led evidence to prove that the designation Churn Drill Operator and Churn Drill man are the same. On the contrary, it is clear from what was stated in the company's letter to the Regional Labour Commissioner, dated 23rd May 1962, that what the Departmental Committee had stated was that these three workmen were to remain in the grade of Rs. 120—8—200 for a period of 6 months as probationers and that on satisfactory completion of the probationary period of 6 months, they should be placed in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250. It is significant that what is stated therein is that these three workmen were not suitable to be placed in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250. This means that the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 was the proper and sanctioned scale for Churn Drill Operators, but that these workmen would be entitled to that scale after 6 months' satisfactory completion of probationary period. Now, it is admitted that these three workmen had been working as Churn Drill Operators since 1st April 1961, and that there has not been any complaint or expression of dissatisfaction by anybody with their work as Churn Drill Operators. Considering that they have been doing the work of Churn Drill Operators from 1st April 1961 for a period much longer than 6 months and that they had continued to do that work since then and that when they were appointed as Churn Drill Operators on 1st April 1961, when admittedly the pay-scale of Churn Drill Operator was Rs. 150—10—250, and further considering that the management has not under section 9A given notice of change, I am of the opinion that the management was not justified in revising the pay-scale of these three Churn Drill Operators from Rs. 150—10—250 to Rs. 120—8—200 and I, therefore, direct that they shall be paid in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 from 1st April 1961 when they were appointed as Churn Drill Operators. It is significant that the order appointing them as Churn Drill Operators on 1st April 1961 has not been produced by the management. There is nothing to show that these three workmen were appointed as probationers to the posts of Churn Drill Operators or that they were to be confirmed at a later date, and all these seem to be arguments advanced as an afterthought on behalf of the management.

13. Before I conclude I must notice an argument advanced on behalf of the management by Shri Muzumdar. Shri Muzumdar had argued that there had been no revision in the pay-scale of these three workmen because the only intimation to them about their pay as Churn Drill Operators was the company's order of 1st September 1961, by which they were informed that they had been given the scale of Rs. 120—8—200 with effect from 1st April 1961. But this argument overlooks the admitted fact that on 1st April 1961, admittedly the scale of pay for Churn Drill Operator was Rs. 150—10—250. As these workmen were appointed to the posts which carried the sanctioned pay scale of Rs. 150—10—250, they were entitled to wages in that scale and as such when they were subsequently told that they would be paid in the scale of Rs. 120—8—200, it constituted a revision of their pay-scales.

14. In the result, I hold that the management of Nandini Mines of Bhilal Steel Project was not justified in revising the pay-scale of the following three Churn Drill Operators, viz. Shri J. P. Bhatil, Shri Subhash Chandra and Shri Rudrapal Singh and direct that they are entitled to be paid in the scale of Rs. 150—10—250 with effect from 1st April 1961 and that the difference between what they were entitled to on that basis since 1st April 1961 and what they had been paid in the scale of Rs. 120—8—200, and in the subsequent revised scale of pay, should be worked out and the difference paid to them within one month from the date of this award. In other words, the revision in pay-scales which has subsequently taken place will apply to them on the basis of their having been in the pay-scale of Rs. 150—10—250 with effect from 1st April 1961.

15. I am more than satisfied that this is a fit case where I should make a provision for costs in favour of the workers considering that the union had incurred expenses for the attendance of hearing of this dispute at Bombay. I think that

an order for Rs. 100 as costs should be made in favour of the union, to be paid within a month from the date of this award.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

[No. 23/41/62-LRIL.]

*New Delhi, the 22nd June 1963*

**S.O. 1782.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and their workmen represented by Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union which was received by the Central Government on the 19th June 1963.

### AWARD

in the matter of the dispute

BETWEEN

The Trustees of the Port of Bombay

AND

Their Workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union

BEFORE

F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-Law, Sole Arbitrator

Pursuant to an agreement of the parties dated the 31st May 1962, published in the Gazette of India under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act by an Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment dated the 26th June 1962.

### APPEARANCES

*For the Trustees of the Port of Bombay*—Mr. Nariman.

*For Labour*—Dr. Shanti Patel and Mr. Deshmukh.

1. By an Agreement dated the 31st May 1962 between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay on the one hand and their workmen employed as crane drivers in the hydraulic section of the Engineering Department on the other, certain questions in dispute have been referred to me as sole Arbitrator. The Agreement has been duly published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act in the Gazette of India under an Order of the said Ministry dated the 26th June 1962.

2. The matters in dispute are as follows:—

- (a) Whether the Labour Appellate Tribunal's decision in the appeal from the Industrial Tribunal's Award in reference No. 4 of 1954 applies to coal handling operations in so far as it concerns the crane drivers.
- (b) If the answer to item (a) above is in the negative what should be the datum line for cargo?

3. As to the first issue, it has been urged on behalf of labour that vessels bringing coal to Bombay from Ports in India, and maybe elsewhere, would fall within the meaning of items 3, 4 or 5 of Appendix B of the Labour Appellate Tribunal decision (hereinafter referred to as the LAT decision), namely, (3) Coasting vessels other than those mentioned in item (5); (4) All vessels other than those specifically enumerated, and item (5) small coasting vessels including small coasting vessels at preferential berths. It does not appear that vessels carrying coal to Bombay can fall within any of these three categories.

4. Even otherwise the contentions of labour on this first issue are in my opinion not well founded. The Bombay Dock Labour Scheme was based upon a continuous incentive piece rate effort on the part of three parties, all working under the incentive piece rate scheme, namely, (a) the worker in the hold who is the stevedore's worker, and who handles the commodity in the hold in preparation for transfer by the crane to the dock; (b) the crane drive who operates the crane

and brings the cargo ashore; and (c) the shore worker of the Port Trust who receives the cargo brought down by the crane and releases the sling for its next trip. The datum lines of the LAT decision were fixed for different classes of cargo so handled, and the scheme simultaneously provided *inter alia* for the strength of the gangs in the hold and on shore. Under the LAT scheme the stevedore's gang consists of eight men and the winchman, and the Port shore gang consists of thirteen men including the morpia, and there is of course the crane driver in between to complete the picture. All the three parties, each under the incentive piece rate scheme, worked in co-ordination to derive the greatest benefit from the piece rate scheme. Upon this pattern the datums were fixed as will be found in Appendix B of the LAT decision.

5. At the time that the datums were fixed under the decision, the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1951 framed under the Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Act 1948 applied to stevedoring work *other than coal work* and to the categories of stevedore workers specified in the schedule thereto. It is therefore clear that the stevedore workers handling this coal were not within the contemplation of the LAT decision.

6. In the case before me the coal gang of the stevedores comprises forty six men including one morpia or leader per each hook; of these five are engaged in emptying the tub on the shore; the remaining forty workers excluding the morpia work in the hold for shovelling coal into baskets which fill the tubs, and they also hook and unhook the tubs when they arrive in the hatch. The workers here in the hatch and on shore are not under any piece rate scheme comparable to the scheme of the LAT decision.

7. It is true that the single craneman is not concerned with the work in the hold and his work is to transport the coal tubs from the hold to the shore; but the employment of forty men in the hold, the absence of any Port Trust shore workers on the shore side, and the completely different terms and conditions of work and remuneration of the stevedore workers, negative the application of the datums as fixed in the piece rate scheme of the Bombay Docks. In fact the terms and conditions of stevedore working here are so different from those envisaged by the LAT decision, that any attempt to find a datum for the crane driver in the scheme as given in Appendix B is bound to fail. This will become more apparent from a consideration of the factors involved in the discussions on the second issue. I answer the first issue in the negative.

8. The second issue raises the question as to what should be the datum line for crane drivers who transport the coal from the hatches to the dockside, in view of the fact that I answer the first issue in the negative. The crane transports a single tub of coal weighing one ton in each operation. The normal equipment of a gang in the hatch includes three tubs and a suitable number of steel baskets and spades in order to maintain a proper tempo of work in the hatch so that the crane might not be delayed in its successive operations. There is no doubt however that any delay in the working of the crane would be reflected in the output; and similarly delay in the hatch will slow down the work of the crane.

9. The discharge of coal at dockside by dock cranes is of recent origin, having come into force as late as 1960. Prior to 1960 ships bringing coal discharged their cargo in stream into lighters; the ships' winches brought up the coal and discharged it into lighters *via* the chutes. After 1960 ships bringing coal have been discharged at the Victoria Dock by means of dock cranes which bring out the coal in one ton tubs at a time.

10. The stevedores' work on coal vessels is governed by an agreement of the 14th January 1954 between Eastern Bunkers Ltd. (who deal in a large way with the imports of coal into Bombay at present mostly from other parts of India) and the Bombay Dock Workers Union representing coal workers engaged in coal stevedoring. A copy of the Agreement is attached to this Award. The controversy as to whether it is a true "piece rate" scheme or any other brand of scheme is academic. It is in fact and in effect a scheme which suited the parties; but it had none of the essential ingredients of the LAT piece rate scheme which was given by a decision of 1st February 1956, the subject matter of the appeal to the LAT having originated in an order of reference of the Ministry of Labour in 1954. The award on that reference was given on the 13th June 1955. It cannot be said that the agreement was influenced by the award of the 13th June 1955 or the final decision of 1956.

11. According to the Agreement Ex. A (copy attached) there is recognition of the formation of a coal bunkering pool, and the Company was entitled to draw

its requirement for workers from this pool. The workers were to work on straight piece rate as indicated in the Agreement, and the ordinary coal worker was to be paid at the rate of Rs. 1/15 per ton per gang for the day shift, and Rs. 2/6 for the night shift. In paragraph 6 it is provided that the workers "shall discharge the following quantities in the shifts indicated from each hatch":—

	Hatch I	Hatch II	Hatch III	Hatch IV	Hatch V
Day Shift	200	225	190	225	200 <sup>c</sup>
Night Shift	150	169	142	169	150

12. The Agreement proceeds to say that all work shall be carried out on piece rates, and only if for reasons beyond the control of the workers, such as stoppage of work on account of breakdown of winches or rain, etc., the quantum of work to be done in that shift may be less than the quantum of work agreed to in this clause, then fall back on minimum wages should occur. There is also a provision in clause 13 that workers will not stop work in any hatch earlier than the schedule closing hour of the shift or unless the quantity of coal guaranteed to be discharged from that hatch has been completed earlier. The workers have never worked anything more than the tonnages specified in clause 6 of the Agreement; as soon as they reached those tonnages they stopped work. They have done 225 tons on one occasion in four and a half hours and on another occasion in seven and a half hours, and with an average of five and three quarter hours, in an eight hour shift.

13. By this Agreement it has been provided that the number of workers to be employed in each hatch was to be forty six men to the gang, including one morpia, and two coal winchmen at each hatch with a reliever. There is also a general provision to the effect that the Company undertakes to provide transport to the workmen for proceeding to the vessel in stream and for bringing them back within the hours of the respective shifts. It is not in dispute that at the time when the ships were being unloaded in stream, one and a half hours of a shift were spent in so transporting the stevedore workers to and fro. The normal shifts were the day shift from eight to twelve and one to five, and the night shift from five thirty to eight thirty and from nine p.m. to midnight.

14. The variations in the tonnage of discharge by the different hatches as allowed by the Agreement were due to the difficulties encountered while working in stream. Mr. Sheth, the Managing Director of Eastern Bunkers, says the output of hatch No. I in stream was likely to be affected by the current; as regards hatch No. III steamers had old derricks, and consequently the safe working load for the winches had to be tubs of three quarter ton capacity instead of the usual one ton; hatch No. V had the same difficulty as hatch No. I. All these difficulties have ceased to exist after the start of discharge of coal at dock, because at dock the steamer would not be affected by current and all discharge would be done by dock cranes. Mr. Sheth has added that the discharge at dock there was no reason why discharge from hatches I, III and V should be lower than from hatches II and IV. Working at dock is easier now because the cranes at the dock are of thirty five cwt equipped with a luffing arrangement, and they have replaced the other cranes of one and a half tons with a fixed jib since the end of 1962. The new cranes can enter the hold without any difficulty. In the opinion of Mr. Sheth the number of forty one men in the hatch is a good average figure for the speedy discharge of coal, and he says that there is no available comparison in the docks concerning the ease or otherwise of handling of coal. Mr. Sheth has produced a whole file of daily import reports, and Ex. C of the 24th July 1962 has been taken on record. Mr. Sheth has also produced a statement of cargo coal discharged on the 21st March 1958, and he has offered and has given inspection to labour of all his daily sheets from 1955 upto May 1963.

15. In so far as this issue is concerned it is clear that the hatch workers have been discharging the tonnage of coal specified in clause 6 of the Agreement, and nothing more, during the shift, in spite of their straight piece rate system, and even though they have secured one and a half hours extra time for their piece rate work by reason of the ships working at dock. It has been urged on behalf of labour that by the time these tonnages were reached the workmen were quite exhausted and therefore stopped work. It is difficult to agree with that explanation, because even though the working at dockside had made work easier in all the hatches, there was nevertheless the same differences in the output of the respective hatches as previously prevailed when working in stream; and this means that although the workmen as a result of the present working at dockside

have had one and a half hours extra time in each shift to earn more, and in addition thereto they have had the advantage of easier working by crane, and the advantages of the ship being at dock, they have continued to produce consistently just the fixed and uneven tonnages shown in clause 6. I will not say that it is a strange phenomena, because these factors rather suggest that it was the fixed intention of the worker not to exceed the output indicated in clause 6 of the Agreement; and it is probably the intention of the workmen of the pool to give an opportunity to all the members of the pool to secure an equitable number of turns. This is understandable when by working the minimum required under clause 6 each workman could earn an average of about Rs. 9.25; and as the number of chances for the workmen in the month averaged 16, the average monthly earnings were not so low. The last clause of the agreement provides for a small extra payment to the workers out of a fund to which the stevedores donate two annas per ton.

16. It will therefore be apparent that the crane driver in a shift transports the maximum of 225 tons, and according to Mr. Sheth about thirty tubs, which means thirty tons, come over in an hour. Mr. Kulkarni says that the crane takes three minutes to make the trip on an average. Assuming that the crane can perform a cycle in a specified time, it means that the workmen must keep their tubs ready to be lifted by the crane. But it has been established that 225 tons have been discharged on one occasion in four and a half hours of working time, and on another occasion it took seven and a half hours for the same work to be done. The crane driver in a well regulated piece rate scheme will naturally strive to make the most of his opportunities.

17. The fixing of a datum for the crane driver in such circumstances involves the consideration of certain unusual factors, for instance, in a shift he may have idle time from half an hour to three and a half hours, as has happened before, for no ostensible reason except that the hatch workers refuse to work more. Three of the hatches produce less than 225 tons per shift in strict adherence to the figures in clause 6 of the Agreement; it is however accepted that whatever datum figure is given it will have equal application to all the hatches.

18. I have heard the arguments in full on this subject and have given my careful consideration to all the matters which were brought to my notice. Mr. Sheth in his evidence has not ventured to suggest what the datum for the crane drivers should be but he has said that about thirty tubs come over in an hour. Mr. Kulkarni, who is the secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers Union, says that forty to fifty baskets are required to fill one tub and that the crane should have three minutes to complete an operation. He says that a trip for the crane at normal speed would take about two minutes and ten seconds, which is the speed which I personally timed when I went to watch the operation, and I may add that in my opinion the work at that time was being done in a leisurely way. I was at the hatch also at about the same time (10.30 a.m.) and I saw in that hatch a considerable number of the forty one men in a state of relaxation; a tub had been filled and they were waiting for the crane to arrive. It is clear that unless the hatch workers give more production the crane driver will be restricted in emoluments under his proposed piece rate scheme. Provision is made in the datum to provide for this situation.

19. If in this award all points raised have not been specifically discussed, it does not mean that they have not been considered. In view of the changes that might possibly take place in the near or a little distant future in the scheme of work, it would be desirable that I should be circumspect in my observations.

20. Fortunately for a decision in this Arbitration certain basic data have been established. The Port Trust has attached to its written statement a statement showing output per hour of effective time of vessels which discharged bulk coal at Victoria Dock during the period 1st December 1961 to 30th November 1962, when 1,34,979 tons were discharged in 4,519 effective hours. The average output was just about thirty tons per hour. Between the 17th February 1962 and the 21st February 1962 a shift discharged 5,005 tons in 147½ hours, or an average of fifty eight tons per hour, a performance which speaks for itself even if, as is asserted, the ship discharged a trifle more than a ton in each tub. If, as has been established, the output has been on one occasion as high as 225 tons in four and a half hours, and the average of discharges in the past has been 225 tons in five and three quarters effective hours, it means that there is a lot of idle time available in an eight hour shift, which if utilised by the workers in the hatch could easily raise production beyond 225 tons, though not proportionately, because we must recognise that towards the end of a shift production begins to flag. And the same remarks would apply to the crane drivers. I am conscious of the fact that

coal work in the hatch is hot and unpleasant, and allowances must be made for it. And it is not suggested that either the hatch worker or the crane driver will be able to maintain the same tempo of work for all the eight hours. But it is obvious even on the basis of the five and three quarters hours worked on the average, that even if the hatch workers and the crane drivers had rested for one hour they could have easily exceeded the figure of 225 tons. There is a good residuary capacity which could be worked.

21. The datum figure which I am giving in this award for the crane driver is based on a consideration of all the prevailing factors including the agreement between the stevedores and the hatch workers. There is no reason why the crane driver, who is not confined to this work alone and whose general average piece rate earnings are Rs. 9.00 per day, should suffer just because the hatch workers refuse to work beyond the minimum figures of clause 6. It is true that the crane driver would get idle time, but that has hardly the same attraction as full shift work on piece rate.

22. I am of the opinion that the datum for the crane driver here should be one hundred and forty tons per shift of eight hours for each hatch, and proportionately less for the six hour shift, within the scheme of the piece rate decision of the LAT applicable to crane drivers. The 50 per cent rule of clause 8 of Appendix E will not apply. This datum shall be valid only so long as the essential features of the existing Agreement between the stevedores and the hatch workers continue and are implemented as at present. At one hundred and forty tons datum with present working the crane man here will earn about thirteen rupees per day (inclusive of payment for idle time and personal differentials of the basic crane driver) against the present general average of all crane drivers of about nine rupees per day.

Now therefore I make my Award accordingly on the issues submitted to me this Eighteenth day of June 1963 at Bombay.

(Sd.) F. JEEJEEBHROY,  
Arbitrator.

#### Ex. 'A'

This Memorandum of Settlement is arrived at Bombay on the 14th January, 1954 between Messrs. Eastern Bunkers Limited (hereinafter known as the Company) and the Bombay Dock Workers' Union (hereinafter known as the Union) representing coal workers engaged in coal stevedoring in regard to the dispute on matters pertaining to coal stevedoring. The terms of the settlement are as under:—

1. **Employment of Workers.**—It is agreed between the Union and the Company that since the coal workers normally employed in coal bunkering and stevedoring by them, have been permitted by the Company to enrol themselves in the coal Bunkering Pool, the Company alone will be entitled to draw their requirements of workers for their coal stevedoring work from the Coal Bunkering Pool. No other company will be entitled to draw workers from the Coal Bunkering Pool for coal stevedoring work as this work has hitherto been not carried out by any other firm.

2. **Introduction of Piece Rates.**—Workers shall work on coal stevedoring on piece rates indicated hereinafter. If for reasons beyond the control of workers, the workers have not been able to attain an output sufficient to cover their minimum wages fixed in the agreement referred to in Clause 3, the workers shall be paid their minimum daily wages.

3. **Minimum Guaranteed Wages.**—(a) *Ordinary days.*—Day or Night Shifts.

	Basic	Dearness allowance
	Rs.	Rs.
Coal Winchmen . . . . .	5 8 0 <i>plus</i>	2 4 0
Ordinary Coal Worker . . . . .	4 4 0 "	2 0 0
Coal Morpia . . . . .	4 12 0 "	2 0 0 <i>plus Rs. 1/8/- Morpia allowance.</i>
Coal Foreman . . . . .	4 12 0 "	2 0 0
Pankies . . . . .	4 4 0 "	2 0 0
Workers carrying baskets of coal . . . . .	4 12 0 "	2 0 0



(b) *Sunday and Holiday work.*—For work done on Sundays and Bombay Port Trust closed holidays, the workers will be paid  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times their basic wages plus the usual Dearness allowance as under for day or night shifts:

	Rs.	Rs.
Coal Winchmen . . . . .	8 4 0 <i>Plus</i>	2 4 0
Ordinary Coal worker . . . . .	6 6 0 „	2 0 0
Coal Morpia . . . . .	7 2 0 „	2 0 0 plus Rs. 1/8/- as Morpia allowance.
Coal Foreman . . . . .	7 2 0 „	2 0 0
Pankies . . . . .	6 6 0 „	2 0 0
Workers carrying baskets of coal . . . . .	7 2 0 „	2 0 0

4. *Disputes.*—If there is any dispute on the question of output between the workers and the Company, the matter shall forthwith be investigated by the representative of the Union and a representative of the Company and if no agreement is reached between them, the matter will be referred immediately to the Conciliation Officer (Central).

5. *Piece-rates.*—The piece-rates payable to coal workers in stream for coal stevedoring will be as under:—

	Rs.	
Day Shift . . . . .	1 15 0	(Rs. One and annas fifteen only) per ton per gang.
Night Shift . . . . .	2 6 0	(Rs. Two and annas six only) per ton per gang.

*Sundays and Bombay Port Trust closed holidays:*

	Rs.	
Day Shift . . . . .	0 9 0	(Annas nine only) per ton per gang over and above the normal day wages.
Night Shift . . . . .	0 12 0	(Annas twelve only) per ton per gang over and above the normal night shift wages.

6. The workers shall discharge the following quantities in the shifts indicated from each hatch:

	Hatch I	Hatch II	Hatch III	Hatch IV	Hatch V
Day Shift . . . . .	200	225	190	225	200
Night Shift . . . . .	150	169	142	169	150

The essence of this agreement is that all work shall be carried out on piece-rates and only if for reasons beyond the control of the workers such as stoppage of work on account of breakdown of winches, non-arrival of lighters alongside the vessels or on account of rain, the quantum of work to be done in that shift may be less than the quantum of work agreed to in this Clause and fall back on minimum wages should occur.

7. The following categories of workers will be employed for coal stevedoring work:

1. Coal Morpia.
2. (a) Ordinary Coal Workers.  
(b) Workers carrying baskets of coal.
3. Pankies.
4. Coal Foreman and
5. Coal Winchmen.

Number of workers to be employed on each hatch shall be as under:

- 1 Gang of 46 men including a Coal Morpia, 45 coal workers.
- 1 Coal Foreman (Hatch Foreman) and one Panky shall also be employed on each hatch who will be paid their daily wages.

On each hatch also two coal winchmen shall be employed. Upto 4 coal winchmen employed, 1 reliever shall be provided. An additional reliever will be

provided if the number exceeds four but does not exceed eight and over eight a further reliever will be provided.

8. **Stream Allowance.**—When work is carried out in stream, over and above the piece-rates, workers in all categories will be paid an additional stream allowance of Re. -/12/- per shift.

9. **Night Bhatha.**—If the workers who have worked in the day shift have to be employed to work also in the night shift, such workers will be also paid an additional night Bhatha of Re. 1/- per shift.

10. The total piece-rates of the workers who have worked in each shift on a ship, shall be divided as under:

Workers such as Coal Morpias and other coal workers drawing a higher wage, shall be paid first their wage differential and the rest of the earnings will be equally divided amongst all the coal workers who have worked in that shift.

For the purposes of calculating the tonnage of the vessel discharging without weighment, the Bill of Lading quantity will be the determining quantity for purposes of tonnage discharged on the whole vessel and the daily tub tallies will have to be re-adjusted on completion of the ship on the basis of the Bill of Lading tonnage. In case of vessels which discharge coal with weighment, the quantity discharged from each hatch will be determined on the weighment particulars.

11. **Coal Winchmen.**—Winchmen employed shall be paid time rate wages. The time rate wages are indicated in the minimum wages embodied in the agreement referred to in Clause 3 of this agreement. The winchmen also will be paid their existing output bonus of Re. 1/- for every 100 tons or *pro-rata* on the quantity discharged from each hatch. The reliever will be paid an output bonus of Re. 1/- per shift.

12. If in any shift the workers in the Pool are fully booked, the Company shall be free in case of an emergency to engage casual workers in consultation with the Union.

13. Allotment of hatches to workers shall be carried out by the Company and workers must go from one hatch to another hatch when directed by the Company at any time of the shift. Workers also will not stop work on any hatch earlier than the scheduled closing hour of the shift or unless the quantity of coal guaranteed to be discharged from that hatch has been completed earlier.

14. The firm agree to set aside an amount of annas -/2/- per ton for coal stevedored by the said firm and credit the same to the account of the workers who have worked in that shift. This amount shall not be paid to the workers along with their wages but will be paid to the workers at such periods to be mutually agreed between the Company and the Union.

15. Work shall be carried out by the workers in such a way as not to cause any damage to the property of the Company used in the process of carrying out the work.

16. Work in docks shall commence on board the vessel at the scheduled hour fixed for each shift and shall not be stopped before the closing hour for that shift unless the job has been completed earlier. For work in stream workers shall be in lighters at the commencement of shift hour.

17. The following are the shift hours:—

Day Shift . . . . .	8.00 A.M. to 12.00 NOON 12.00 NOON to 1.00 P.M. recess 1.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.
Night Shift . . . . .	5.30 P.M. to 8.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. recess 9.00 P.M. to 12.00 MIDNIGHT

18. If on the day the discharging work has to commence, workers are required to fix shoots, tubs, stages etc., the workers will carry out same as done hitherto.

19. The Company undertakes to provide transport for the workers proceeding to stream and the lighter provided to the workers shall carry such number of workers as are certified in the Survey Certificate of the lighter. The Company

also undertake to transport the workers back from work in stream and the workers engaged for work in stream shall be brought on shore before the closing hour of the shift. If the workers are delayed by the Company in bringing them on shore, they will be paid overtime wages on an hourly basis. Overtime for each category of workers are as under:

	Rs.
Coal Morpia and coal workers carrying baskets . . . . .	0 14 0 per hour
Coal Pankies and coal workers . . . . .	0 13 0 per hour
Coal Winchmen . . . . .	1 0 0 per hour
Coal Foreman . . . . .	0 14 0 per hour

20. The Conciliation Agreement dated the 4th May, 1951 has been deemed to have been superceded by this Agreement by mutual consent of the parties from the date the present Agreement will come into force.

21. Any dispute arising out of the terms of this agreement and the interpretations therefore shall be referred to the Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay.

22. This Agreement will come into force on the 21st day of January, 1954.

Sd/- S. C. SHETH,

Representing

M/s. Eastern Bunkerers Ltd., Bombay.

Sd/- M. G. KOTWAL

Sd/- S. R. KULKARNI

Representing,

Bombay Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

Sd/- S. B. KALE,

Conciliation Officer,

(Central), Bombay.

[No. 28/53/62/LR.IV.]

**S.O. 1783.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. R. Sharp and Sons Private Limited, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 18th June, 1963.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY**

Reference No. CGIT-15 of 1963

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to Messrs. R. Sharp and Sons Private Limited, Bombay.

AND

their workmen.

**PRESENT:**

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the employers*—Shri Victor Pascoe, Superintendent, R. Sharp & Sons (P) Ltd., Bombay.

*For the workmen*—Shri K. A. Khan, Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

**STATE:** Maharashtra.

**INDUSTRY:** Ports and Docks (Stevedoring)

*Bombay: Dated 17th June 1963*

### AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 28/8/63-LRIV, dated 16th April 1963, made in exercise of the powers conferred

by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above-named in respect of the subject matter specified in the following schedule to the said order, to me for adjudication:—

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the rate of Rs. 3.00 per trip paid to the handcartmen or gear workers is justified. If not, what should be the rate per trip and from what date?”

2. After the parties had filed their written statements, the dispute was taken up for hearing on 13th June 1963, when the parties applied for an adjournment to explore the chances of a settlement. The hearing was, therefore, adjourned to 14th June 1963, when I heard the submissions of the representatives of the parties and suggested a basis for a settlement. The parties again applied for an adjournment till today to consider the terms of settlement and at today's hearing recorded the following terms of settlement:—

“Agreed that the rate per trip paid to the handcartmen conveying gear be raised with effect from 1st July 1963, as follows:—

For one manganese ore chute	— Rs. 3.70 nP. per trip.
For two manganese ore tubs	— Rs. 3.70 nP. per trip.
For two cornered trays	— Rs. 3.30 nP. per trip.
For general gear	— Rs. 3.30 nP. per trip.”

3. The parties have prayed that an award be made in terms thereof and as I am satisfied that the terms of settlement are, in the facts and circumstances of the case, fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms of the agreement reached between the parties.

No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,  
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

[No. 28/8/63-LRIV.]

#### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 18th June 1963*

S.O. 1784.—Whereas, an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Sendra Colliery of Messrs. Hind Shippers Private Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad, in respect of the matters set forth in the application reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the parties to the said dispute have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of the said dispute to a tribunal;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying for the reference of the said dispute to a tribunal represent the majority of each party to the said dispute;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

#### FORM—A

[See Rule 3 of I.D. (Central) Rules.]

Form of application for the reference of an industrial dispute to a Tribunal under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Employers in relation to Sendra Colliery of M/s. Hind Shippers Private Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad

and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), P.O. & Dist. Dhanbad, and it is expedient that the matters specified in the enclosed statement which are connected with or relevant to the dispute should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal an application is hereby made under Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1957 (as amended up to date) is attached.

Dated the 21st April, 1963.

For the Workmen,

For the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

(1) Sd/-

M. JOHN,

President.

(2) Sd/- R. N. SHARMA,

Gen. Secretary.

For the Employers.

For Sendra Colliery.

(1) Sd/- A. P. MEWAR,

Agent.

(2) Sd/- M. V. BIJAPURKAR,

Manager.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,

Ministry of Labour & Employment,

NEW DELHI.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1957 (as amended up to date), to accompany the form of application prescribed under Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(a) Parties to the Dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

(i) Employers:—

Sendra Colliery,  
M/s. Hind Shippers Private Limited,  
P.O. BANSJORA: Dist. (Dhanbad),  
Bihar.

(ii) Workmen: (to be represented by):—

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC)  
Katras Road,  
P.O. & Dist. DHANBAD, (Bihar).

(b) Specific matter in dispute:—

“Whether after working for several weeks at East Basuria Colliery in compliance with an illegal transfer order of the management S/Shri Manik Ram, Chamman Ram, Bishundhari Singh and Shib Shankar Roy, Mining Sirdars are justified in demanding their transfer back to Sendra Colliery, if so, what relief are they entitled to?”

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected:—1,890.

(d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:—

Four (4)

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute:—

(i) By mutual negotiations.

(ii) By way of Conciliation Proceedings before the Conciliation Officer (C), Dhanbad-I.

[No. 8/63/63-LRII.]

## ORDERS

New Delhi, the 18th June 1963

**S.O. 1785.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Dr. Mir Siadat Ali Khan shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at

Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether Shri B. Veeriah is entitled to be appointed as a Gollah and, if not, to what other relief he is entitled to?

[No. 51(19)/63-LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 19th June 1963*

**S.O. 1786.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. L. Gossain, shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Patiala and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Lakshmi Commercial Bank Limited was justified in terminating the services of Shri Brij Bhushan Julka, clerk, Yamuna Nagar Branch in April, 1963. If not, what relief is he entitled to?

[No. 51(26)/63-LRIV.]

**S.O. 1787.**—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers Union, in respect of the matter set forth in the application reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the parties in the said dispute have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of the said dispute to a Tribunal;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Bombay Port Trust and its workmen represented by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and it is expedient that the dispute specified in the enclosed statement should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal an application is hereby made under Section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached.

Sd./-

Principal Officer  
of the Corporation.  
Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

Sd./-

for President of the Trade  
Union.

Sd./-

General Secretary of the Trade Union.  
24/5.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

- (a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

- (1) The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Road, Bombay-1.
- (2) The B.P.T. General Workers' Union, Kavarana Building, 1st Floor, 26, Frere Road, Bombay-9.
- (b) Specific matters in dispute.  
 "Whether having regard to the facts of the case, the reversion of Shri Tatya Goya, Lascar, 1st Class, was justified taking into account all the provisions of Para. 31 of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-5 of 1957 and the requirements of Trustees Resolution No. 296 of 1949. If such reversion is held to be unjustified, what relief, if any, is Shree Tatya Goya entitled to?"
- (c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.  
 About 25,000.
- (d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute. About 116.
- (e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

The parties have held discussions but have been unable to reach a settlement; they, however, agreed to refer the matter to adjudication.

Sd./-.....

for President of the Trade Union.

Sd./-.....

General Secretary of the Trade Union.  
 24/5.

Sd./-

Principal Officer of the  
 Corporation.

Secretary, Bombay Port Trust.

[No. 28/40/63-LRIV.]

**S.O. 1788.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta are justified in asking their employees to wear badges and, if not, to what relief the employees are entitled?

[No. 70(3)/63-LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 20th June 1963*

**S.O. 1789.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kendra Colliery Workshop of Samla Collieries Limited, Post Office Pandaveshwar, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

**SCHEDULE**

Whether the termination of services of Sarvashri Laksman Bowri, Paritosh Roy Chowdhury and Jalaluddin, of Kendra Colliery workshop, from 22nd April, 1963 was legal and justified; if not to what relief the said workmen are entitled?

[No. 6/13/63-LR.II.]

*New Delhi, the 22nd June 1963*

**S.O. 1790.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the East Kajora Colliery, Post Office Andal, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

**SCHEDULE**

1. Whether the management of the East Kajora Colliery had forcibly obtained the resignations from Sarvashri C. D. Banerjee, Underground Assistant and S. K. Tapadar, Electrician-in-Charge on or about the 6th December, 1962; if so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

2. (a) Whether the management of the East Kajora Colliery had refused the employment to the following 22 workmen from or about the 1st December, 1962:—

1. Sri Ajit Kumar Banerjee, Overman.
2. Sri Biswanath Chatterjee, Mining Sardar.
3. Sri Nandadulal Chatterjee, Mining Sardar.
4. Sri Kiriti Bhusan Samanta, Mining Sardar.
5. Sri Mihir Kumar Chatterjee, Attendance Clerk.
6. Sri Bhawani Charan Banerjee, Attendance Clerk.
7. Sri Probodh Kumar Singha, Pit Munshi.
8. Sri Sachindra Kumar Chowdhury, Pit Munshi.
9. Sri Tusher Kanti Konar, Pit Munshi.
10. Sri Avaya Pada Banerjee, Pit Munshi.
11. Sri A. Mukherjee, L.W.O.
12. Sri P. K. Dutta, Assistant Despatch Clerk.
13. Sri K. S. Chakraborty, Pump Khalasi.
14. Sri S. N. Roy, Pump Khalasi.
15. Sri A. K. Chatterjee, Assistant Electrician.
16. Sri Karu Dosad, Depot Guard.
17. Sri Ram Prosad Singh, Guard.
18. Sri Yagendra Jha, Guard.
19. Sri B. C. Banerjee, Depot Guard.
20. Sri Ram Avatar Keat, S. Trammer.
21. Sri Norshing Mahato, U.C. Trammer.
22. Sri N. C. Chatterjee, Short Firer.

(b) If so, whether the action of the management is justified; if not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

[No. 6/7/63-LR.II.]

P. R. NAYAR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 20th June 1963*

**S.O. 1791.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the



Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3254, dated the 17th October, 1962, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, in column 3,—

- (i) *against serial No. 14*, for the entries "The States of West Bengal and Assam and the Union territories of Manipur and Tripura", the entries "Whole of India but with regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the jurisdiction extends only in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India" shall be substituted;
- (ii) *against serial No. 30*, for the entries "The States of Gujarat and Maharashtra and the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu", the entries "Whole of India but with regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the jurisdiction extends only in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1/19/63-LR I.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 21st June 1963 -*

**S.O. 1792.**—Whereas the Government of the State of Gujarat has, in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri N. D. Buch, Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department, as a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation representing that Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 1879, dated the 11th June, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members", under the sub-heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)" in item 11, for the entries "Shri Habibuddin" the entries "Shri N. D. Buch" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1(79)/63-HI]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 24th June 1963*

**S.O. 1793.**—In pursuance of Section 16 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government reappoints Shri V. N. Rajan, I.C.S., as Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, for a period of 3 years with effect from the forenoon of the 8th June, 1963.

[No. F. 5(13)/63-HI.]

R. M. DOIPHODE, Dy. Secy.

